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The Mercury.

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Established June, 1768, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-third year, is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable news and household departments, reading to many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

HELD FOR BURGLARY

Two soldiers from Fort Adams are being held to await the action of the next grand jury on charges of breaking and entering in the night time to commit larceny. They were apprehended soon after midnight Monday morning in the residence of Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, "Beechbound," on the Ocean Drive. The men were found in the house by Samuel Matson, the caretaker, and his son, who were aroused by the sounding of the burglar alarm. They covered the intruders with revolvers and effected their capture, holding them until the arrival of the police.

At the Police Station, the soldiers made no attempt to deny their guilt, saying they were in need of funds and took that way of getting them. They denied that they intended to desert from the service. One of the prisoners had a heavy army revolver, but it was not loaded.

A NEW CITY HOTEL

Newport is to have a new hotel in the near future, this being an entirely separate plan from the summer hotel that is being negotiated. Mr. Daniel Rosen has purchased the Mayer block on Spring street and proposes to turn it into a permanent hotel to be rented to a competent hotel man.

The Mayer block was built a number of years ago by the late Joseph Mayer, and was Newport's first apartment house. It can be turned into a modern hotel without a very great expense and its location is very central and convenient. One of the ideas of the new purchaser is to make the large store on the street floor into the hotel dining room, with suitable offices adjoining. Work will probably be started soon.

Chaplain William S. Nichols, U. S. N., who has been attached to the Torpedo Station since the early part of the war, has been placed on the retired list, and has accepted a call to a church in Wakefield. Chaplain Nichols has made many friends during his stay in Newport and he will be greatly missed.

Mr. Benjamin C. Tew, a former Newporter, died a few days ago at Hempstead, Long Island. He left Newport many years ago and had built up a flourishing business in Hempstead. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. George E. Bailey of this city and Mrs. Herbert Shaw of Brooklyn.

The annual meeting of Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, will be held in Masonic Temple next Tuesday evening. Illustrious George H. Holmes of Providence, Deputy for Rhode Island, will be present to install the officers.

The election matters in the town of Jamestown are not entirely settled, as the courts will be asked to rule as to the legality of the election for some offices. In some cases where the vote was close, a recount of the ballots is sought, and the question arises as to who is required to make a recount.

The Annual Assembly of the Grand Council of Rhode Island, Royal and Select Masters, was held in Providence on Tuesday. Donald E. Spears of this city was elected Most Illustrious Grand Master and appointed Benjamin F. Downing, 3d, as Grand Marshal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, there was a large amount of business to be considered. A resolution was unanimously adopted, inviting President Harding to spend a day in Newport as the guest of the city some time during the summer thus having an opportunity to look over the Government establishment here, as well as becoming acquainted with the city. The board also adopted a resolution of protest against the removal of the Naval War College as proposed in the Congressional resolution presented this week. If President Harding accepts the invitation to Newport he will have an opportunity to inspect the College himself. He is expected to be in Atlantic waters this summer to review the Atlantic fleet.

An application for renewal of a pool table license for a place on West Broadway was received, and Chief Tobin called attention to the fact that young boys were allowed to lounge around there. The petitioner was directed to appear before the next meeting of the board. There was some discussion over the matter of gas odors in the sewers, the Company having asked for an opening of the outlet to allow the escape of such oily water as has now accumulated, with the assurance that the nuisance would not occur again. After some discussion the matter was referred to a committee.

A copy of the resolution adopted by the allied committee of veteran organizations was presented to the board, protesting against any lease of the Old City Hall that does not carry a proviso that the lease may be terminated whenever the building is required for public or semi-public purposes. Telegrams were also received from Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown protesting against a lease of the building in order that the people of Newport might have a chance to reclaim the historic old building.

The building inspector presented a complaint against a building on Franklin street, which he believed to be in a dangerous condition. A large amount of routine business was transacted.

No cause has been assigned for the fire, but it seems to have made great headway in a very short time. Those who passed within a few minutes of the discovery of the fire saw nothing suspicious, but when the alarm was sounded the first building was a mass of flames.

PAYOUTMASTER LYNNAN ARRESTED

Assistant Paymaster J. J. Lynn, who was accused of being short in his accounts with the scout cruiser Chester, and for whom the Federal authorities had been looking for some days, surrendered himself and was taken to Boston from Montreal late last week. He pleaded not guilty to the charges against him, and was held in \$25,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

Lieutenant Lynn claims that he lost a large sum of money while on his way from Boston to Washington, attributing the loss to pickpockets. He further claims that the amount of the shortage is not as great as has been stated.

The open season for lobsters began at midnight Thursday night, and the lobstermen were out setting their traps before daylight on Friday. There are more men engaged in the business in these waters than ever before. Owing to the efforts of the lobster hatchery at Wickford, the number of lobsters is continually increasing in spite of the numbers that are taken each year. The State hatchery is considered as a model of its kind.

Mrs. Agnes K. Wheeler, widow of Frank M. Wheeler, will open a hair dressing and manicure establishment in the Mercury building about June 1st. Mrs. Wheeler has been studying in Boston for some time and is now very proficient in her profession. Her establishment will be in the two front rooms on the second floor, formerly occupied by the Grey Tea Shop.

The former Achilles Stevens building at the corner of Spring and Barney streets, which was badly damaged by fire a few weeks ago, has been condemned as too far damaged to permit of rebuilding. It is now being torn down, and in a few days the lot will be entirely clear. Nothing is known as to what use will be made of the vacant lot.

Moses David has purchased at public auction the Kirwin block at the corner of Thames and Ann streets, the purchase price being \$19,150. During the time of building the new Federal building the Kirwin block was used as the temporary post office. The new purchaser will probably establish his bakery in this block.

The Chamber of Commerce is again taking action to retain the Naval War College at Newport, following the introduction of a bill into Congress calling for its removal to Washington.

The local baseball season will open next Sunday, when the Trojans will face the Providence Collegians at Freebody Park.

Mr. Alexander J. MacIver has returned from a trip to Washington, during which he called upon President Harding.

TRAINING STATION FIRE

There was a spectacular blaze at the Naval Training Station last Sunday evening, when two of the condemned shacks of the old Camp Sudler establishment were destroyed by fire. While the buildings were not of any great value, they contained considerable lumber which was to have been salvaged by the Swift-McNutt Company of Providence, who recently purchased a number of the condemned buildings at auction. Work of razing some of the buildings had already been begun.

It was about 10:00 o'clock Sunday evening that box 82 was sounded on the Training Station system. People in Newport who heard the alarm looked over toward the Station and saw the cloudy sky brilliantly illuminated. There were visions of a vast conflagration and many hastened from the city. Chief Kirwin of the local department was on hand, but his assistance was not required, as the Station department proved fully able to handle the flames though a second alarm was sounded to get more men.

There was a high wind from the northwest, but this fact saved further loss, as it blew the flames away from the other wooden buildings. The building where the fire originated was the first in the line, and only one other stood in the line of the flames. These two were quickly destroyed, but the efforts of the fire department prevented further loss.

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SCHOOL COMMITTEE

The monthly meeting of the School Committee was held on Monday evening, when considerable business was transacted. The report of Superintendent Lull contained the following items:

Board of Health

Since the last meeting of this Committee five cases of scarlet fever and five cases of diphtheria have been reported by the board of health and 32 other children have been excluded from school.

Pennimanship

For the best application of muscular movement to the regular written work the "best work pennants" have been awarded for March to Grade I, Coddington (Miss Connell); II, Coddington (Miss Saunders); III, Lenthal (Miss Nuss); IV, Calvert (Miss Sullivan); V, Coggeshall (Miss Hay); VI, Thayer (Miss Curran); VII, Potter (Miss Phelan); VIII, Cranston (Miss MacKie).

Gifts

The Rogers is indebted to Mrs. William W. Covell for a large framed picture of Lincoln to replace the one destroyed by the fire.

Trustees of Long Wharf

It is stated that the Trustees have paid for the reconstruction of the Coddington in 1908 and have in hand surplus receipts which can be used for further work. Would it not be well for this board to request the Trustees to consider the needs of their second building, the Potter. The ventilation is poor, the furniture is not adjustable and is worn out, an assembly hall on the third floor is needed and the heating system should be renewed.

Coddington

Since this office has given up the sale of thrift stamps (because of lack of demand) for them Coddington School has turned its attention to the Charity Organization Society stamps savings. Due to the personal supervision of the principal the sales have increased from \$1 to \$30 per week.

The average for the last seven weeks is \$22. This is an excellent record, and it sets a high standard for the other schools.

Parents' Evening

The teachers of the Lenthal invited the parents of their pupils to the school Friday evening, March 18. About 200 accepted the invitation. The pupils gave an interesting program and refreshments were served. This is the third school to greet the parents. The John Clarke will hold its parents' evening Wednesday, April 13.

Rogers

The superintendent of Dallas, Texas, made last October an investigation of the ratio of high school enrollment to the population and his results have recently been published. He found that Portland, Maine, leads with 3.9 per cent, and that the average is 1.91 which chances to be the record of Washington, D. C. Newport's record for October was 753 pupils for a population of 30,255, or 2.19 per cent.

The tuition pupils were included, it would be 2.48 per cent.

Truant Officer Topham's report contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers) 74 number of cases of truancy (public 8, parochial 0), number out for illness and other causes 66, number of different children truants 8, number found not attending school 4, number of certificates issued 6.

On March 22 a boy was brought before the Juvenile court on petition and summons for being an habitual truant and for larceny. He was adjudged a delinquent child and was placed on probation.

The report of the Finance committee was received and the following report from the committee on Teachers was adopted:

First—Your committee on teachers announce the resignation of Mrs. M. Anna Ford from the commercial department of the Rogers. The resignation was received by wire, Monday, March 28. In view of the fact that her record in the high school was being investigated for the purpose of a hearing, and although the rules and regulations required a notice of a month (four school weeks), your committee advised the superintendent to accept the resignation to take effect at once.

Second—Your committee recommend that Miss Julia A. Paquin, a graduate of the Rogers, a pupil of the Salem, (Mass.), Commercial School a teacher in the commercial department of the Rogers, be assigned to the stenography position made vacant by Mrs. Ford's resignation.

Third—Your committee further recommend that Miss Dorothy E. Nuss, Rogers High School, 1916, Childs' Business College, yeoman Naval Training Station, be elected a substitute for April, May and June in the commercial department at the rate of \$100 per year.

N. B.—The work has been so adjusted that only commercial arithmetic and business English are not provided for by the regular teachers.

The amendment to the rules, proposed by Mr. Harvey at a previous meeting, was adopted. This is an important change and provides that the principals shall have charge of the teachers and pupils in their buildings. It also provides for an assistant to each principal in order to carry on

the increased duties.

A considerable amount of routine business was transacted.

TRAIN SERVICE CURTAILED

Beginning April 24th a number of changes in the operating schedule of the trains on the New Haven road will be made in order to save expenses. There will be a number of consolidations of schedules and some trains will be entirely eliminated. Newport is not affected so badly as some communities, but will lose a little service. Representatives of the railroad have been in Newport this week in consultation with the Chamber of Commerce and city officials, this being a part of the program of re-adjustment in order to make it as easy as possible for the local communities.

The most important changes affecting the Newport service are as follows:

Train leaving Newport at 4:40 p. m. for Fall River will be discontinued, and in lieu thereof train now leaving Newport at 5:00 p. m. will leave at 4:50 and run via the Stoughton branch.

Train leaving Newport at 7:15 p. m. for Fall River will leave Newport at 5:30 p. m.

Train leaving Boston at 7:03 a. m. for Boston will run via the Stoughton branch.

Train leaving Newport at 3:08 p. m. and Fall River at 3:54 p. m., and connecting with train leaving New Bedford at 3:37 p. m. will run a few minutes earlier and via Stoughton branch.

Train leaving Newport at 9:00 p. m. and Fall River at 9:49 connecting with train at 9:35 p. m. from New Bedford, will be operated via the Stoughton branch.

Train leaving Boston at 12:25 p. m. for Fall River, New Bedford and Newport, will run via the Stoughton branch.

Train leaving Boston at 3:56 p. m. for Fall River, Newport and New Bedford will leave at 4:00 p. m.

Train leaving Boston at 4:40 p. m. for Fall River and Newport will be run via the Stoughton branch.

Train leaving Boston at 9:36 p. m. for Fall River, Newport and New Bedford will be discontinued between Fall River and Newport.

PORSCHE

(From our regular correspondent)
Regular Meeting of Town Council and Probate Court

All the members were present on Monday afternoon at the regular meeting of the town council and probate court.

In the town council

Newport & Providence
Street Ry. Co.

Cars Leave Washington
Squares for Providence
WEEK DAYS—6:50, 7:40, 8:50 A. M., then each hour to 8:50 P. M.
SUNDAYS—7:50 A. M., then each hour to 8:50 P. M.

THE WRECKERS

Master Ripley's opinion? "Maybe the courts will hold you, but, candidly, Graham, I doubt it; I doubt it right touch."

The boss didn't seem to be much carried up over the point. He just smiled and said we'd be likely to find out what was in the what and that before very long. Then he spoke of Hatch's afternoon call at our offices, and mentioned the fact that the fledgling president would probably try again later in the evening.

The major let the business matter drop, and he was working his way patiently through the same course when he looked up to say:

"Was there anything in your trip to Scranton to warrant Sheila's little telegraphic 'danger' signal, Graham?"

"Nothing worth mentioning," said the boss, without turning a hair; doing it, as I made sure, because he didn't want Mrs. Sheila to be mixed up in the plotting business, even by implication.

The major didn't press the inquiry any further, not when he spoke again it was of an entirely different matter.

"Away along in the beginning," said the boss, "I think it was John Chadwick, spoke of you as a man with a soul of raw-had-and-blond-hair (spine), Graham; what have you done with that 'spine' in these 'heat' attack days?"

The boss' smile was a kind-natured grin.

"Temper is not always a matter of temperament, master. Sometimes, it's only a means to an end. Much of my experience has been in the construction ranks, where I have had to deal with men in the raw. Just the same, there have been moments within the past six months when I have been sorely tempted to burn the wires with a few choice words of the short and ugly variety and throw up my job."

"Which, as you may say, brings me around to President Dunton, but in the old lawyer shrewdly. He is still opposing your 'policies'."

"Up to a few weeks ago he was still bemoaning the loss of something that would boost the stock, regardless of what the something should be, or of its effect upon the permanent value of the property."

"Did you hear him, you, to say that these 'ad' suggestions from Dunton had stopped?" the major inquired.

"Temporarily, at least. I haven't heard anything from New York—not lately."

"Then Dunton's nephew hasn't made himself known to you?"

"Collingwood? Hardly. I'm not in Mr. Howe-Collingwood's set—which is one of the things I have to be thankful for. But this is news. I didn't know he was out here."

The news gleefully bent his head gravely in confirmation of the fact.

"He's high. I'm sorry to say, Graham. He has been both quite some little time, I think, round with the Grahams and the O'Connors and a lot of the new-rich people up at the capital."

It was the boss' turn to go silent, and I could guess pretty well what he was thinking. The presence of President Dunton's nephew in the West might mean much or nothing. But I could imagine the boss was thinking that his own single experience with Collingwood was enough to make him wish that the nephew of Big Money would stay where he belonged—among the high-spirited and spenders of his own set in the effete East.

"I can't quite get the proper slant on men of the Collingwood type," he remarked, after the pause. "The only time I ever saw him was on the night before the 'directors' meeting last spring. He was here with his uncle's party, in the special train, and that night at the Biltmore he had been drinking too much and made a braying ass of himself. I had to knock him silly before I could get him up to his room."

"You did that, Graham—for a stranger?"

"I did it for the comfort of all concerned. As I say, he was making an ass of himself."

There was another break, and then the major looked up with a little frown.

"That was before you had met Sheila," he asked, thoughtfully.

"Why, no; not exactly. It was the same night—the night we all dropped off the 'Fleet' and got left behind at Sand Creek. You may remember that we came in later on Mr. Chadwick's special."

The major made no reply to this, and pretty soon the boss was on his feet and excusing himself once more on the after-dinner smoking stint, saying that he was obliged to go back to the office. The major got up and shook hands with him as if he were bidding him good-bye for a long journey.

"You are going down to keep that appointment with Miss Rufus Hatch?" he said. "You take an old man's advice, Graham, my boy, and keep your hand—figuratively speaking, of course—on your gun. It runs in my mind, somehow, that you are going to be hit—and hit right hard. No, don't ask me why. Call it a rotten suspicion, and let it go at that. Come up

to the house, after yard, if you have time. I tell you I'm a false prophet, but I hope you may."

The boss promised plenty cheerfully to the waiting party, as you'd know, he would, since he hadn't seen Mrs. Sheila, but I don't know how long and a few minutes later we were on our way, walking briskly, to keep the Fred May engagement with the chief of the grafters.

To be continued.

NOT KNOWN

"The first thing you do," said an employer to a new, young man, who had been engaged as a salesman, "is to go into the back office and take that desk the other man used, and see if you can get any order out of chaos." An hour later the enthusiastic young man appeared again diffidently reported: "Mr. Kinship, I am sorry, but I have looked all through the card index and the telephone directory, and I can't find the address of Mr. Chaos, to solicit that order from him."

GOOD LINE OF TALK

"How do you manage to sell so many 'fixes' cookers?"

"It's due to my method of approach," said the smart salesman. "I begin my little talk by saying 'Madam, I have called to enable you to spend every afternoon at the movies.'

MAID—There's a mendicant at the door, Madam.

Mrs. Newrich—Well, tell him we haven't anything to mend just at present.

WORLD IMPROVING

City dweller—I do believe the world is reforming.

Suburbanite—On what theory do you base your claim?

City dweller—I bought a lot in the country today that was as near the railroad station as it was advertised, and it wasn't under water.

THAT MUCH SAYED

Said the humorous man in a car: "Has anyone here dropped a roll of notes with an elastic around them?"

"Yes, I have," cried a half dozen at once.

"Well," replied the funny man, calmly, "I've just picked up the elastic."

CHANGE WOULD BE APPRECIATED

"Harry," she said thoughtfully, "What is it?" responded the worried business man, rather shortly.

"I wish you could rearrange your business a little bit."

"How?"

"So as to be a bear on the Stock Exchange instead of at home."

TOO RELIABLE

"Why are you so peeved, Rose, about your bathing suit?"

"O, it's guaranteed not to shrink, you know."

"Well, it hasn't, has it?"

"Darn it, no!"

DULY IMPRESSED

"I don't care for the book,"

"Why, it's a best seller,"

"I didn't know that. In that case, I will read it again."

SCIENCE VS. WORK

What caused Bubbles to quit making home brew?

Mrs. Bubbles suggested that he might dry the dishes while waiting developments.

NO CHANGE

Gobbs—Hailoo, Marx, how's the cold?

Bubbles—Very indefinite.

Gobbs—How's the wife?

Bubbles—About the same.

SPIRITS HIGH

The Redskin—How much for brewster?

Increase Grable—Well, rum has gone up so, I'll have to charge you 10 cents a drink for it.

SUSPICIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Bobby—My father must have been dreadfully wicked when he was a boy.

Jack—Why?

Bobby—Cause he knows so exactly what question to ask me, when he wants to know what I have been doing.

TESTING HIS LOVE

She—You say you would do anything for me, Charley?

He (fervently)—I would, darling.

She—Well, you know how frighteningly red my hair is. I want you to dye yours red, just to keep me in countenance.

CAN'T SPARE TIME

A young matron amazed her husband a few evenings ago by giving him one of the latest novels.

"Why, do we buy this?" he asked.

"It will be out as a movie in a few weeks and then we won't have to read it."

MORE EASILY REMEMBERED

"Would you rather write the songs of a Nation than the laws?"

"I'm not absolutely sure," replied Mr. Newgitt—Hoggett says he met you on the street and you refused to recognize him. He's common folks, I know, and all that; but he's a diamond in the rough.

His Daughter—I know he's a diamond. That's why I cut him.

SOME BUZZER

Company had just gone, and Mrs.

had changed from her company talk,

to that of everyday variety. Speaking

plainly, she was nagging her hus-

band. He endured it for a little while

and then he said: "Maria, do you

know why I call you my queen bee

to the boys at the office?"

BASIC FLATTERY

She—Really, I don't feel like walk-

ing. My feet have troubled me a

great deal lately. Let's go to the

movies, instead.

He—You must be awfully nervous.

She—Nervous?

He—Yes, otherwise you would not

let such little things trouble you.

JOB TO SUIT HIM

A convoy of troops was coming back on board the Baltic. The endless expanse of water had made them all apathetic, and assignment to the simplest details drew a vast amount of grumbling.

"See here," ejaculated the top sergeant, disgustedly, eyeing the lazest man in the outfit. "You don't want to do this, and you don't want to do that. Is there any job 'on earth' you'd like to have?"

The youth ruminated. Then his eyes brightened.

"Yes," he said, eyeing the broad surface of the sea uninterrupted as far as the horizon. "I'd like a job calling out stations on this line."

EQUALLY FORCEFUL REASONS

The Bishop of Birmingham said at a Los Angeles luncheon:

"Churchgoing becomes rarer and rarer among the people as the years pass. On Birmingham one Sunday morning a clubman seated at a club window, looked up from his paper, and said:

"By George, there's Thompson and his wife on their way to church! I wonder what's up now!"

"It's either," said a second clubman, "that Thompson has had another attack of heart trouble or else Mrs. Thompson has got a new dress."

HELP AND THE SPIRITS

"I'm a stranger in your town," said the man with the red nose to a man he met on the street.

"Yes, sir," was the polite reply. "What can I do for you?"

"I'm seeking information."

"I'll do all I can to help you, stranger."

"Where can I get a hard drink?"

"I really don't know."

"But what would you do if I asked you to help me?"

"So, I will. There's a man who lives across the street who has a ouija board. You might go and consult that."

GLAD TO BE RID OF IT

The Mayor received unanimous letter from the citizens of the town threatening to blow up the old Court House, related the landlord of the Petunia Tavern.

"Ah!" interestingly returned the guest. "I suppose the citizens took every possible precaution to prevent the catastrophe!"

"Nope! He painted a big banner and strung it across the street in the most prominent place in town, daring the villain to do his worst, dod-rot him!"

TEST FOR CHEERFULNESS

"It's easy enough to be pleasant when life rolls along like a song, when the guy worth while is the one who will smile."

When a bill that you know has been paid, turns up, apparently still payable, after four months' absence, and you have to put in an afternoon hunting through a receipt box, in the garret for the right to happiness.

STILL IN DOUBT

I want some sort of a present for a young lady.

Yes, sir, sweetheart or sister?

Er—why she hasn't said which she will be given.

STOCK JOKES

"I understand you always make money on a falling market."

"Well," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, with a sly, self-appreciative chuckle.

"I manage to get a bear living out of it."

SHRINKING AT BOTH ENDS

Laura Bromwell, the noted air-woman, said at Minerva the other day:

"In the past it was considered immodest for a girl to wear riding breeches, but riding breeches seem conservative and even reactionary beside the evening gowns that are being shown for the coming winter."

A society girl complained at dinner the other night:

APRIL 16, 1921

The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

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House Telephone 1016

Saturday, April 16, 1921

Secretary of War Weeks favors a standing army of 175,000 men.

Potatoes are selling at 18 cents a bushel in Michigan. Wish we had a few bushels at these figures this way.

The New Haven Road's disastrous investments in trolleys under former President Elliott caused the Company a loss of \$28,000,000.

Secretary Weeks wants permission to sell surplus army food abroad. He says the American people will not eat it and he has on hand 80,000,000 lbs. of canned beef.

One hundred and fifty thousand workers are idle in Philadelphia, and they say that the peak of unemployment has not yet been reached. It looks as though wages would have to come down before the great army of unemployed can find work.

One hundred and six railroads in this country failed to earn the cost of operating in the month of February. The deficit for the month was \$7,205,000. This is not an encouraging showing. The increase in freight and passenger rates has not brought the increase in income that was expected.

Fifty-six years ago yesterday President Lincoln died. That was on Saturday, April 15, 1865. He was shot the night before in Ford's Theatre, Washington, by Wilkes Booth, and died Saturday morning in the house opposite the theatre, to which he had been carried after the fatal shot had been fired.

Thirty million gallons of sewage is emptied into the Seekonk daily. All the refuse of the cities of Providence, Pawtucket and the town of East Providence is emptied into this small river. From the Seekonk it flows into Narragansett Bay. No wonder the fish die in the Bay, or that the famous Providence River oysters are becoming rapidly extinct.

The largest State in the Union, as we were told long years ago when we went to school, is Texas. It contains 262,900 square miles. Two hundred and forty-one states the size of Rhode Island could be dumped into Texas and then there would be considerable room to spare. Were Texas as thickly populated as Rhode Island it would have 160,816,750 people. At least forty millions more than the entire United States today. The second largest State is California, with 155,900 square miles of territory. The third largest is Montana, 146,080 square miles. The fourth largest is New Mexico, 122,550 square miles. The fifth is Arizona, 113,020 square miles. The sixth is Nevada, 109,740 square miles. The seventh is Colorado, 103,645 square miles. Eighth, Wyoming, 97,890 square miles. Ninth is Oregon, 94,560 square miles. All New England contains 62,095 square miles, of which 29,085 are in the State of Maine. The six New England States, which are the extreme east of this country, are smaller than the State of Washington, which is the extreme northwest, and contains 69,180 square miles. Rhode Island, which is the smallest of the forty-eight States of Uncle Sam's domain, contains 1,085 square miles.

IMPROVEMENT COMPETITIONS

Feeling that the competitive spirit always makes it easier to get things done, civic workers in some towns have promoted wholesome rivalry in improvement work, both as between cities and towns, and as between individuals in the same community.

This idea has been worked out by the Greater Terre Haute Club of Terre Haute, Ind. They have developed a "Home Grounds Improvement score card," which enables a community to rate itself on the various factors that make up a clean and beautiful city. A number of the places near Terre Haute have gone into this competition and are seeing which shall develop the most beautiful and sanitary town.

A similar scheme, arranged for individuals instead of for towns, has been conducted at Northampton, Mass., by the "Home Culture" Club. It provided competitions in gardening and beautification work on home grounds. Hundreds of families went into these contests, which have made a very marked improvement in the appearance of the community.

The annual gathering when these prizes are awarded has been a very notable event. It was interesting to see how a great many hard working people, who apparently had no leisure for garden tasks, would put a great deal of time into raising flowers and shrubbery. Their little homes, which previously had looked commonplace and uninteresting, became little boweries of beauty. Many of these little cottages showed more taste than many dwellings owned by men of wealth.

But one day more remains in which our State lawmakers can pay in mileage. Those who have been absent one or more days are not in this list. So the session will doubtless last all of next week.

NO RADICAL POLICY

It is significant of the spirit of the new administration at Washington, that the shift from one party management to another has been accompanied by so little disturbance and inclination to make changes in a purely partisan spirit.

In former times, when a different political party came into power, the axe began to swing very soon, and great numbers of office holders were promptly removed to make positions for the faithful followers of the new regime. The Harding administration is not pursuing this policy. It has asked a good many competent officials who have learned the work of their departments to continue in the service. It can be depended upon, when it finds efficient men in non-political positions, to retain them.

This administration was elected on promises of efficient government, and the very first purpose it has in view will be to redeem these promises. It can be depended upon to sink politics further out of sight than any previous group of men who have had control of the government.

The whole spirit of the new group is one of thorough investigation. It claimed during the campaign, and it still believes, that a vast amount of inefficiency and waste has existed in the conduct of the government. But the men in power are too good business men to think that these faults can be cured by hasty and radical methods.

They consider that thorough scientific investigation is the essential preliminary to any series of changes. They are now going at these problems of government reconstruction just as any business man would take hold of a run down and poorly managed plant. They wish to make sure of every step, and when they know the facts, then they will act without fear or favor. There will be plenty of changes later, but they will be made on business principles and not as party favors.

THE COMMITTEES OF THIS CONGRESS

In the make-up of the committees for the Congress which assembled last Monday Rhode Island fared fairly well. She has two important positions, Mr. Burdick on committee on Naval Affairs and Kennedy on Foreign Affairs. Massachusetts seems to have carried off most of the honors intended for New England. She has the Speaker, chairmanship of Elections committee Nos 1 and 2, Interstate and Foreign Affairs, Merchant Marine and Fisheries in the person of Win. R. Green of Fall River, and membership on the important committees of Ways and Means, Appropriations, Judiciary, Banking and Currency, Military Affairs and Naval Affairs. The chairmanship of most of the important committees goes to the West; Ways and Means to Michigan, Appropriations to Iowa, Judiciary to Minnesota, Military Affairs to California, Labor to California, Agriculture to Iowa, Post Office and Post Roads to Minnesota, Public Lands to Oregon, and the Chairmanship of the Steering Committee to Wyoming. The Southern chairmanships are conspicuous by their absence, which is decidedly different from the condition of affairs under the last Democratic administration.

THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND WAR

The socialists who lay all the troubles of the human race on the employers of labor, and on those who have acquired wealth, claim that the capitalists create wars. They say that men of wealth promote armed conflict, because it creates high prices and a demand for their goods.

Business men fear war above all others. Wars tend to unsettle confidence, to create business panics, to bring about commercial failures. They involve heavy taxation in which the accumulations of capital are hit very hard.

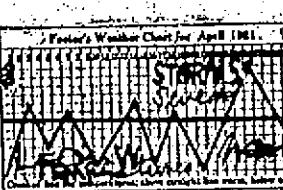
The business community is proverbially timid in its fear of change. War is the most changeable thing that human passion ever introduced on this planet. Business suffers from war, because war impoverishes the people, and business thrives only when the people are prosperous. The socialists should invent some new fairy tale, as this one is played out.

PROPAGANDA

Many people on hearing some view expressed with which they do not agree, shake their heads with a wise air, and remark that that is "propaganda," distributed by interested parties with sinister purposes. Very frequently this is the truth, but a good many persons make this suggestion as an easy way of answering arguments that they are unable to disprove.

Propaganda has always been a tremendous force for good and evil. The Bible is full of stories of how propaganda was worked 2000 years ago. St. Matthew's Gospel tells, for instance, how after the crucifixion of Jesus, the elders of the Jews "gave large money to the soldiers, saying, 'Say ye, his disciples came by night and stole him away while we slept.'"

But one day more remains in which our State lawmakers can pay in mileage. Those who have been absent one or more days are not in this list. So the session will doubtless last all of next week.



WEATHER BULLETIN

Washington, D. C., April 16, 1921.

Not far from April 16 a cold wave will come into the Alaskan Northern Rockies and will soon thereafter cover Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and northwestern British Columbia. This will be an important and dangerous cold wave, carrying frosts farther south than usual. The cold waves of March that did so much damage and of which my weather charts gave accurate and ample forecasts, were double, the two occurring about nine days apart, the greatest damage coming with the last one during the week centering on March 31. The April cold waves will be very much like those of March, the last one of the April freezes occurring during the week centering on April 18 near meridian 90°, a little earlier farther west and a little later east of meridian 90°.

On account of the season being later these April frosts will not go so far south as did those in March. The average time of last killing frosts in Washington State and the northern Rockies varies greatly; for east of the Rockies they occur along a line running from "Texas pan handle," via Mineral, Mo., Lexington, Ky., Bristol, Va., to eastern Massachusetts. Preceding and following this great high, or cold wave, the low, or storm centers, will go to the other and equally great extremes. This cold wave and its storm centers belong to the severe storms predicted for the week centering on April 22, for which increased rains and changes of location have been predicted. These rains, however, are expected to reach two-thirds of the continent, the locations most favorable being east of mountains and ridges extending north and south, east of hills like the "Black Hills," along rivers and valleys extending east and west; because moisture will come from central parts of the North Atlantic Ocean. Summer and Fall fishing will be best where this moisture will be evaporated.

Capt. Gene Stinson and Ves Littlekin in the Stanley M. and Jack Millkin and Carl Wescott in the Helene M. left the first of the week for Atlantic City in pursuit of the wily mackerel.

Mrs. Uriah B. Dodge arrived home Wednesday after a month's sojourn in Jacksonville, Fla.

Capts. Gene Stinson and Ves Littlekin and Carl Wescott in the Helene M. left the first of the week for Atlantic City in pursuit of the wily mackerel.

The Block Island Athletic Association was the recipient of two donations recently in the form of checks from Mr. and Mrs. Mert G. Wright of Hartford Conn., and May Bullens of Springfield, Mass.

Frank Ashworth, the local plumber, has opened a shop in the rear of the Public Market.

Indoor Athletic Meet and Social

The regular monthly business meeting of the Block Island Athletic Association, held in Mohegan Hall last week was followed by one of the most enjoyable and successful indoor athletic contests ever held in the history of this community organization.

At the conclusion of the executive session, which was attended by the full board of Directors and Officers, together with seventy-two members, the Glee Club Quartette rendered several vocal selections. The Quartette, which has just been organized, comprises the following members: Mrs. Louise Mitchell, Mrs. May Allen, Miss Marion Fenner and Merton P. Mott.

Aside from the exhibitions of Indian club swinging and hand balancing by the advanced class, considerable attention was accorded the fencing and wrestling contests.

The big sack race, with fourteen entries, developed into a hilarious "up-and-down" contest almost from the start. The course was two and one-half trips across the hall, and while no records were broken in this event, several important sections of the anatomy received bad scares.

Avard Steadman was declared the winner by Judges Frank Hayes and Frank Mott and Harold Dunn took second prize. Both of these contestants remained on their feet throughout the race. Tango Bill got out of step with himself on the last lap and in less than two seconds was looping the loop. His second loop unhinged Horatio Millikin, who was in his wake, and both finished by swimming in over the tape. Several other contestants saw the race and their own finish from a sitting posture in the middle of the hall.

A hard boiled race for the ladies was the next event. Fourteen ladies entered the contest all armed with teaspoons and plenty of confidence. A slippery floor held forth no fears for them and the speed at which the shelled fruit flew would have given most any hen the spring fever.

Miss Marion Fenner was awarded first prize and Miss Mary Sheffield second.

The human wheelbarrow race was a scream from start to finish. In this race a man runs on his hands while his team-mate brings along his legs. Five teams enlisted for the fray and two teams finished intact. Harry Rose and Harold Dunn as Team No. 1 were awarded the first prize. Neilus Rose and George Mitchell finished second. Bud Steadman and John McCray took a nosedive on their first lap and after posing briefly as a Maltese cross in the middle of the hall they were untangled by friends on the side lines.

Horatio Millikin and Clarence Lewis were also wrecked on the home stretch.

At the conclusion of the wheelbarrow race an American chop suey supper was served in the dining hall under the supervision of Mrs. George Jaxien and Miss Frances Hayes.

Those assisting were Miss Marie Heitz, Miss Loraine Sprague, Miss Marion Fenner and Miss Frances Jaxien.

From 11 till 1 a. m. general dancing was enjoyed, music being furnished by the Glee Club and the Athletic orchestra. Two Lucky Number waltzes were won as follows: 1, Merton Mott and Mrs. Bella Payne; 2, Miss Marion Fenner and Miss Minerva Allen.

During the business session 15 new members were admitted.

Mrs. Nettie M. Day was appointed chairman of the Supper committee for the next meeting which falls on May 2nd.

The Athletic and Entertainment committees reported progress.

Deaths.

In this city, 8th inst., Mary Morse Clark.

In this city, 10th inst., Hannah, widow of Richard Nash.

In this city, 14th inst., Louisa Theresa, wife of William H. Sellers, C. Y. U. S. Navy, retired.

In this city, April 11, Mary J., wife of Thomas H. McDonald.

In this city, 14th inst., suddenly, William Francis, son of the late William E. and Ruth G. Crandall, in his 70th year.

In this city, 14th inst., Catherine, wife of Thomas Brennan.

In this city, 14th inst., Rosa Lee, infant daughter of Stephen and Hattie A. Williams.

In this city, 14th inst., Michael F., son of the late Peter and Catherine Martin.

In this city, April 14, Catherine, widow of Louis Shuler.

In this city, 15th inst., Mortimer J. Sullivan.

In Troy, N. Y., 15th inst., Martha, widow of John W. Rogers, aged 82 years.

In Hempstead, L. I., 10th inst., Benjamin T. Tew, son of the late Henry C. and Mary E. Tew.

In Chelsea, Mass., 13th inst., Alfred Eno, son of Richard H. and Catherine Fitch.

Suddenly, at Philadelphia, Pa., April 10th, Howard Spencer Graham.

In New York City, 9th inst., Margaret, widow of William T. Berry.

It is a good thing to be rich, and it is a good thing to be strong, but it is a better thing to be loved of many friends.—Exchange.

BLOCK ISLAND

(From our regular correspondent.)

Market Whist News

Twenty-one tables were engaged in the Market whilst at Mohegan Hall on Saturday night and one of the banner attendances of the season was recorded. The awards from the Littlefield market were distributed as follows:

Capt. Kneland, U. S. N. B. I. A. A. Benanti; Charles Monroe, 2 dozen oranges; Miss Loraine Sprague, bag of flour; Mrs. Avard Steadman, 2 lbs. sugar; Mrs. Iva Conley, 1 ham; Miss Rubie Willis, 2 lbs. coffee; Carl Wescott, 5 lbs. roast pork; Charles Hall, 3 lbs. steak, Consolations; Miss Frances Jaxien and Ned Allen. The Lucky Number waltz was won by Frank Mott and Miss Frances Hayes.

Wins Race

Jeremiah Littlefield triumphed Elmer Mitchell by a wide margin in the cross country run at Corn Neck last Tuesday. The boys at the dock presented Jeremiah with a gold wrist watch the next morning as a fitting trophy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Sharp spent the past week in Washington, D. C.

Senator Ray G. Lewis spent three days last week in Washington, D. C. Josiah Peckham, Jr., late star in the "Vivian Cream Maid," is enjoying a few days' stay in Newport.

Capt. Oswald Littlefield, assistant superintendent of this district of the U. S. Coast Guard, is visiting relatives and friends on the Island.

Capt. Darius B. Dodge arrived home Wednesday after a month's sojourn in Jacksonville, Fla.

Capts. Gene Stinson and Ves Littlekin and Carl Wescott in the Helene M. left the first of the week for Atlantic City in pursuit of the wily mackerel.

The other principal points in his message are: Readjustment of internal taxes and revision or repeal of those taxes which have become unproductive and are so artificial and burdensome as to defeat their own purpose.

Instant tariff enactment, "emergency in character and understood by our people that it is for the emergency only."

Efficient operation of railroads "at a cost within that which the traffic can bear. Railway rates and costs of operation must be reduced."

Mrs. Uriah B. Dodge arrived on the Island Tuesday after spending the winter in East Providence with Mrs. May Steadman.

The Block Island Athletic Association

was the recipient of two donations recently in the form of checks from Mr. and Mrs. Mert G. Wright of Hartford Conn., and May Bullens of Springfield, Mass.

Frank Ashworth, the local plumber,

has opened a shop in the rear of the Public Market.

Fruits and Vegetables

Apples, oranges and strawberries were higher, new crop onions, spinach and sweet potatoes were lower and other important items about steady.

New York State Baldwins apples advanced 5 cents a barrel to \$5.00-\$5.50. California asparagus was more plentiful and declined \$1.00 a crate during the week to \$4.00-\$4.50. South Carolina asparagus is of poorer quality and closed at \$3.00-\$3.50 a crate.

The expected happened in the Massachusetts House when the anti-vaccination bill, which had already passed the Senate, was killed by a vote of 21 to 100. Nobody spoke for the measure and its opponents debated it only briefly.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET

| Week of April 4-9, 1921

Prepared by the United States Bureau of Markets

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The expected

WALTER GRANGER

Has Joined the "Missing Link" Expedition to China



67TH CONGRESS READY FOR ACTION

Both Houses Organize at Routine Opening Session With Republicans in Power.

FIRST TIME IN A DECADE

Tariff Comes Up First—Knox Peace Resolution Shelved Temporarily While New Regime Feels Its Way.

Washington.—The Sixty-seventh Congress convened with few departures from time-honored precedent.

Appointment of committees to notify the President of the assembling of the extraordinary session, re-election of Speaker Gillett and other Republican officers of the house, introduction of hundreds of bills and resolutions in the house, and organization affairs, were the principal features.

The senate, which was organized by the Republicans at the extra session last month, was in session only 20 minutes, but the house organization required several hours. Crowds of spectators thronged both senate and house galleries.

The senate also got down to business, when bills and resolutions were introduced and debate began on the \$25,000,000 Colombian treaty. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican leader, gave notice that he would move for open discussion, and himself make the initial speech in behalf of ratification. He will be followed by Senator Kolllogg, Republican, Minnesota, an opponent of the treaty, and by Senator Pennington, Democrat, Ohio, and Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, in its support. The final vote will come April 20, under previous agreements to reach a vote then.

The emergency tariff bill is to be the first business of the house, and leaders hope for prompt passage. Chairman Penrose, of the Senate Finance Committee, said that the bill also would be rushed through the senate. Democrats, he added, were disposed to withhold discussion until the permanent tariff bill is brought in.

In the opening preliminaries, the overwhelming Republican majority, of twenty-two in the senate and about 170 in the house, worked with precision. Speaker Gillett was re-elected, 208 to 122, with Representative Kitchin, North Carolina, Democratic floor leader, his perfunctory opponent. Representative London, New York, the only Socialist member voted "present."

All House Committees were organized, but the Senate Committees went over because of a desire of the Republicans to increase their representation on the ten principal ones.

Most of the house bills introduced were old measures which failed during the last Congress. Among the measures to be introduced are Senator Royal's proposal for a naval disarmament conference between the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

Introduction by Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, of his separate peace resolution, will be delayed, pending further development of the Republican program for effective peace.

Chairman Cummings, of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, will introduce his resolution for an investigation of railroad affairs and plans to begin extensive hearings about May 1.

The present session is expected to continue until fall.

Seventy-eight senators answered the roll call after the President's proclamation calling the extra session had been read. Two new senators, Peter Norbeck, of South Dakota, and Hol O. Burns, of New Mexico, were sworn in by Vice-President Coolidge.

This Congress is the first controlled by the Republicans to meet under a Republican Administration in a decade.

Nearly all of the 435 members of the house were present for the opening. The crowded galleries broke into applause when Miss Alice M. Robertson, Republican, of the Second Oklahoma district, the only woman member of Congress, came to the floor. She carried a bunch of red roses.

FORMER GERMAN EMPRESS DEAD

Burial at Potsdam—Monarchistic Demonstration in Germany.

Doorn, Holland.—Former Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany died here of heart disease.

Former Emperor William and Adelbert were at the bedside when she died. They had been called by Dr. Buescher, who attended the former Empress throughout her residence in Holland. The former Empress a year ago suffered her first serious attack of heart disease.

CABLE PLEA TO FRANCE

United States Asks Same Privileges Granted to French Companies.

Washington.—An effort to obtain for American cable companies in France the same privileges that are given to French cable companies in the United States in regard to receiving and delivering messages and settling accounts has been undertaken by the State Department. In France, the sender of a cable message must deal with the French post office, which also makes delivery.

BUFFALO—Confronted with indisputable evidence furnished by his wife that his confession of participation in the murder in New York city of Joseph Bowes Elwell was false, Roy Harris admitted that he knows absolutely nothing of the crime beyond what he has read in the newspapers concerning the case.

LONDON—Reports from the various coal fields show that the resumption of pumping, acquiesced in by the miners, has gone far to save the mines from irreparable damage. In other words, the government has saved the mines for the nation.

Triplets were born to a young Ayrshire cow owned by Charles S. Grant of Brockton, Mass. Cow experts say the advent of three at one time is unusual. One of the calves died soon after birth, but the other two are expected to survive and add to the prestige already established by their mother.

Elvin W. Maynard, the "Flying Parson," who won the trans-continental air derby from Mitchel Field, N. Y., to San Francisco and back last year, racing the Knickerbocker Limited train from New York for Boston and finally got so far ahead that he was able to land at Providence and board the train.

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FEW EARTHQUAKES IN 1920

But More Destruction Resulted Than in Previous Years, Says Professor Toudorf.

Washington, D. C.—There were fewer earthquakes in the United States and throughout the world last year than in 1919, but those of a destructive character were more numerous and there was much more volcanic activity. Reports compiled by Prof. Francis A. Toudorf, director of the seismological observatory and head of the department of geology of Georgetown University there, show 62 earthquakes were felt in the United States, compared with 97 in 1919, while reports from all parts of the world show 101 quakes were reported, as compared with 468 in 1919.

Eleven of the earthquakes last year resulted in destruction of life or property, while in the previous year only seven caused losses. The most destructive during 1920 were those at Mendoza, Argentina, and the Tepulian district of Italy, both of which occurred in December, and those reported from Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Mexico; Niteros, Brazil; the Island of Yap, in the Pacific ocean; Cadiz, Spain; the Island of Formosa; the Island of Malin, Japan; Fivizzano and Glare, Italy, and Grenada, Spain.

California reported the largest number of earth tremors of any locality in the United States, in 1920, with a total of 62, while in 1919 California reported 50. The Georgetown seismograph recorded 82 quakes during the year. Some of the parakeakes reported in the United States resulted in loss of life or extensive destruction of property.

In addition to California's 62, five were felt in Utah, three each to Washington, Oregon, Missouri, Illinois and Colorado; two each in Maine, Tennessee and South Dakota, and one each in Wyoming, New Hampshire, Montana, Virginia and South Carolina.

U. S. CHINESE STENOGRAPHER



When Miss Wong Ping, 16-year-old daughter of a Chinese proprietor, finished her course in stenography at a local business college, she will be, so far as known, the only Chinese stenographer in the country. Miss Ping will take dictation in Chinese and transcribe into English or in her native language, as desired. She was born in China, but has lived in the United States since she was a baby.

Bath of Decayed Eggs

Brought Victim \$10,750

A rotten-egg shower is worth \$10,750 to the man showered, in the opinion of a jury in Sumrall, Miss., which returned a verdict in that amount in favor of Charles H. Frank, former vice president of the Mississippi Federation of Labor, who was bombed with ancient eggs and other missiles last August when he was forced to leave town, after trying to organize a union among negro employees of a Sumrall lumber company.

The jury held the company blameless, but held three superintendents—Messrs. Thomas, Ballard and Lott—responsible and levied the penalty against them.

Alexander Hamilton's Children: Alexander Hamilton married Miss Elizabeth Schuyler, December 14, 1780. They had six sons: Philip, born January 22, 1782; died November 24, 1801, from a duel wound; Alexander (soldier), born May 10, 1780, died August 2, 1815; James Alexander (lawyer), born April 14, 1783, died September 24, 1818; John Church (lawyer), born August 22, 1782, died July 23, 1832; William Steven, born August 4, 1797, died August 7, 1830; and Philip (first), born June 1, 1802, died July 9, 1884.

Candlemas Day: The Romans had a day of purification, and, in the course of time, the second day of February was called the feast of the purification or presentation of Christ in the temple. At the Reformation the ceremonies of Candlemas day were not reduced all at once. Henry VIII proclaimed that "On Candlemas day it shall be declared that the bearing of candles is done in memory of Christ, the spiritual light, whom Simon did prophesy, as it is read in the church that day."

SEEK TO RECOVER OIL NOW WASTED

Bureau of Mines Survey in California Shows 2,359,100 Barrels Could Be Saved.

WOULD BE WORTH \$3,500,000

One Company Says Loss Between Well and Storage Tank Is 40,000 Barrels Monthly—Oil Lost In Seepage Along the Ditches.

Washington.—The great demand for petroleum, resulting chiefly from the increase of oil-burning devices and motor-driven vehicles, forces producers to take advantage of every opportunity to increase its production by seeking new sources of supply, and what is more important, to use new methods for saving more of the oil brought to the surface than has been retained heretofore. As in other kinds of mining, it is thought possible that a large additional recovery can be obtained at a profit by working over the wastes in certain fields and by using more economical methods of production in the future, says A. H. Elliott, assistant petroleum engineer, Bureau of Mines.

A survey of the oil districts of California was made by the Bureau in order to ascertain whether the visible masses of wasted oil-bearing sand would be a profitable source of supply. From the data collected it is estimated that 2,359,100 barrels of oil, valued at more than \$3,500,000, could be obtained from the sandpits above producing wells and from the interseepages in the vicinity of the fields. Thus he has the advantage of skill not possessed by the farmer, who lacks experience in making his estimates.

An Argument for Scales.

The best argument for the installation of a good set of scales in a convenient place on the farm is that, while the producer doubts it is nearly always willing to buy "by guess," he is seldom willing to sell that way. The most conspicuous piece of equipment in the vegetable stall, the market, or the grocery is an accurate pair of scales. The produce that is bought "by guess" is sold by ounces. The dealer is a practical buyer, and, attains some degree of accuracy in making his estimates. Thus he has the advantage of skill not possessed by the farmer, who lacks experience in making his estimates.

The dealer has another advantage not held by the farmer. As he sells by weight, he has a means of checking the accuracy of his guess. If he finds that the weight of a steer, for instance, was less than he estimated, it is to be when he purchases it, he may recover his loss by charging the customer more or, by taking out the loss on the next "cursed" purchase he makes. The loss is likely to fall not on the dealer, who incurred it, but upon innocent parties.

As a possible means of recovering a large amount of oil from these wastes, the following should be considered, says Mr. Elliott: (1) Recovering oil left in the sand that it produced with the oil; (2) reclaiming the oil that seeps into the ground through waste in production; and (3) mining and treating the material in oil-bearing outcrops and asphalt beds that occur in certain sections of the state.

In the early days of a productive field the rush of gas into a new well frequently success and sand with it in large quantities. Oftentimes adequate means of holding in the well gas, not available, and the oil is permitted to flow "wild" until the gas pressure diminishes enough to enable controlling the well. This may require days or even months, says Mr. Elliott. There being no commercial use for this oil-saturated sand, it is removed from the immediate vicinity of the well or otherwise disposed of as valueless.

Throughout many of the oil districts of California, particularly in the San Joaquin valley, a noticeable feature is the large congealed mounds near each of the wells where sand is produced, with the oil.

Sand Rises With Oil.

In wells where the sand is loose and the ground is agitated by a high gas pressure, naturally a greater amount rises to the surface with the oil. In the Sunset field, wells with high gas pressure have produced more than 600 tons of sand in two to four years, representing nearly two-thirds of their gross production. In the Midway field there is a well producing about 500 tons a month and wells near it with an output nearly as large.

In the Kerner River and West Side Conings fields the oil is of heavy gravity and, with the aid of an agitator such as air, large amounts of sand are lifted to the surface. Each well yields ten to twenty-five barrels of oil daily; the proportion of sand carried with it varies between 20 and 60 per cent, and probably averages 40 per cent of the gross production. The amount of sand per well, because of the small oil production, is small, but owing to the great number of wells in these districts the aggregate amount is large.

Where Wells Produce Only a Small Amount of Sand, the So-called Sand Boxes Are Frequently Used.

Such equipment will answer most farm purposes, but a larger set of scales is occasionally required to weigh cattle, hogs, hay, or other materials too heavy or bulky to lift upon the small platform. Very often a merchant whose place of business is centrally located, or a farmer who lives in a small road leading into town, finds it a profitable investment to put in a set of pit scales for the use of farmers and others who are bringing bulky material to market. When a farmer knows that he can drive his cattle or his loaded wagon upon the platform of pit scales without going out of his way, he will be less inclined to jump off a barrel of hay or sell his stock by the head. The owner of the scales receives a small fee for his services, and the farmer a signed statement of weight which is the basis of payment when he delivers his load at the market or shipping yard.

"Microscale" Latest Invention.

Stockholm.—Professors Peterson and Stroemberg, respectively of Gothenberg and Stockholm universities, are said to have perfected an invention which is called "the microscale," which it is asserted is capable of registering weights as low as one three-millionth of a milligram.

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PAIR OF SCALES MOST ESSENTIAL

Selling Various Farm Products by Guess Is Seldom Profitable to Farmer.

PRACTICE PLEASING TO DEALER

Experienced Buyer Has Advantage of Skill in Estimating Not Possessed by Seller—Small Platform Device Is Best.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Guessed weights and measures" are seldom profitable for the farmer. This practice is unbusinesslike. It indicates a carelessness of the value of the thing he is selling, and the buyer would be more than human if he did not take some advantage. A "guessed bushel" of potatoes is more likely to measure 4½ pecks than 3½.

Where sales are based on weight the grower is paid for what he delivers. When the bar balances at 100 pounds both parties know that full value has been given and received.

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The produce that is bought "by guess" is sold by ounces. The dealer is a practical buyer, and, attains some degree of accuracy in making his estimates. Thus he has the advantage of skill not possessed by the farmer, who lacks experience in making his estimates.

"In the presence of the far-reaching and momentous consequences which have flowed from this doctrine of soul liberty, Rhode Island is entitled to high distinction among her sister states; and her founder to the imperishable honor, admiration, and gratitude of all mankind."

"But the contributions of Rhode Island to the American Union are of wider import. Roger Williams was the first modern statesman, and Rhode Island was the first modern democracy."

"For her early government there was no precedent; it was a novel experiment, unique in history."

"The principles upon which Rhode Island was founded have become the cardinal principles of free government. She gave these principles to our political system, since she was the earliest to incorporate them into a civil compact."

"The Providence Compact of 1639, in which the inhabitants submitted themselves to a government 'only in civil things,' is the earliest written instrument of a free government."

"It was a government limited to civil powers vested in a body of free men upon terms of absolute equality."

"We have here the first example in this country of a federal union; it was composed of four independent towns."

"Here was laid down for the first time the fundamental doctrine which is subsequently found in the Declaration of Independence, that government rests upon the free and voluntary consent of all, or of the greater part, of the free inhabitants."

"The dealer has another advantage not held by the farmer. As he sells by weight, he has a means of checking the accuracy of his guess. If he finds that the weight of a steer, for instance, was less than he estimated, it is to be when he purchases it, he may recover his loss by charging the customer more or, by taking out the loss on the next "cursed" purchase he makes. The loss is likely to fall not on the dealer, who incurred it, but upon innocent parties."

The Bureau issued a paper, "Accurate Weights More Profitable Than Guessed Weights," which states that the Bureau has a means of checking the accuracy of its scales, and that the dealer can do the same by using a small platform device.

Accurate Weights More Profitable Than Guessed Weights.

Charles M. Cole
PHARMACIST302 THAMES STREET
Two Doors North of Post Office
NEWPORT, R.I.

WATER

All persons desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business should make application to the offices Marlborough Street, Newport, R.I.

One hour from 8 A.M. to 1 P.M.

HELPING HIS COURAGE TO THE ASKING POINT

Simpson and Whitfield had been great friends during the earlier years of their lives, but not so very long ago Simpson took to himself a wife, and now Simpson proposed to follow the noble lead.

The approach of Simpson's trial—the triumph grew near: On the morrow he intended to propose to the lovely lady, but, first of all, he had decided to have a "little" chat with his old friend Simpson.

"Were you all nerves when you proposed to your wife?" the single end asked the spliced.

Simpson sighed. "But if I could have foreseen the future, I should have been!"

SUITS SOMBRE OCCASION

A long and sad New Year's Eve composition!

"Now I wish every member of the class would write out a conversation between a grocer and one of his customers, introducing some patriotic incident or reference."

Among the compositions handed in was the following:

"What do you want?" asked the merchant.

The woman replied: "A pound of tea."

"Green or black?" asked the merchant.

"I think I'll take black," she said.

"It's for a funeral."

ABUSIVE GRANDMA

Pittsburgh, Penn.—The annual report of the "Humanitarian Society" of Western Pennsylvania says: "A woman, apparently 60 years of age, called at the office to ascertain if anything could be done to stop abusive treatment of her mother."

"How old is your mother?" she was asked.

"Eighty."

"Who abuses her?"

"Her father. And he makes life miserable for her."

"And how old is her?"

"He is 101 years of age."

FRONTIER ETHNOSTEORIC

Fresh from Boston, the lawyer in a frontier town had just finished allowing summing up for the defense. There ensued a long pause, and the Easterner turned in some embarrassment to the judge.

"Your Honor," he asked, "will you charge the jury?"

"Oh, no," I guess not," answered the judge benignantly. "They ain't got much anyway, so I let them keep all they can make on the side."

MAKING AMPLE PROVISION

Representative Cordell Hull's speech was talking to a Native man about a political error which the latter had committed.

"You made a mistake, of course," he said, "but don't take it too much to heart, old fellow. We all make mistakes, you know—that's why they put erasers on the ends of lead pencils."

KIND OF LIFE HE WORRIED ABOUT

"It's true," said the friend, "that you have gained much prosperity by your writings, but you have written nothing that will last."

"Perhaps not," retorted the author, "but when it comes to a question of which shall live, myself or my writings, I never hesitate to sacrifice my writings."

FEARS PUNISHMENT

"You must admit that rum is your foe."

"I do," said Uncle Bill Bottletop. "And I can't help saying that I'm disgusted with the way the blame coward has gone into hiding."

HER OVERSIGHT

Mr. Knapp—I don't see what you have to complain of. Haven't you had the best of everything since we were married?

His wife. "Well, I didn't marry the best man at our wedding."

NO CHANCE FOR DISPUTE

"Pardon me, Miss. Although a perfect stranger, I must tell you that you are beautiful."

"Sir, I shall call a policeman."

"I'm sure he will agree with me."

HARD LUCK

"Some of these rusticators lead an aimless existence," commented a Maine farmer.

"They do," answered the hired man, "judging by the way they shoot at a deer and hit a guide."

NO USE TO LOOK THERE

Servant. A poor man is at the door who has lost a leg, sir."

Absent-minded Professor. "Tell him we haven't got it, Jane."

THREE SEXES

Teacher. How many sexes are there?

Little Boy. Three.

Teacher. What are they?

Little Boy. The male sex, the female sex and the insects.

WAS REAL PERSON

Pep on Barbara Fritchie. Mostly Legend.

Kept flag flying, but Gen. Stonewall Jackson wasn't there.

How much of what we know of the outstanding characters in American history is based on historical fact, and how much on poet's legends? For it is not the province of poets, as Aristotle says, to relate such things as have actually happened, but such as might have happened. Following his dictum, the poets, it seems, have freed the stories of our heroes from all imitations and have given us only the perfect, might-have-beens.

"Lincoln never had to wait until the day after that incisive reply; he thought of it on the spot," Whitfield knew best what to say to the French directory. Franklin always had the perfect answer ready and knew how to strike the attitude which would look best in history. But really, did our great ones move within the traditional outlines of perfection? Did Washington actually go through all the pieces of that wonderful cherry tree story? And did Stonewall Jackson and Barbara Fritchie enact Whitfield's poem before it was written?

Well, leave the cherry tree drama to the highest criticism of history, and turn the legend of Barbara Fritchie which, in view of the Maryland沼澤's nomination to the Hall of Fame, assumes added interest.

Barbara Fritchie was rejected as a candidate on the ground of her being a character in literature. But though Whitfield's poem about her may be called the Barbara Fritchie legend, Barbara was no legend herself, but a real live human being, who waited upon General Washington when visiting Frederick Town in 1770, and who was half-dear there eight years later at an honorary funeral held the day of Washington's burial. She was an ardent American patriot during the War of 1812 and expressed freely her Union sympathies during the first years of the Civil War.

Barbara Fauer was her maiden name, and she was born in America, of German parents. She married John Casper Fritchie, the son of a German, who was a boy during the Revolutionary War. She and her husband settled in a little house in West Patrick street, Frederick, Md. Here Mr. Fritchie carried on his trade of buckskin dressing and glove making and here Barbara Fritchie lived after his death in 1849.

In spite of the conflicting reports which came out following the publication of Whitfield's poem and in spite of the fact that Stonewall Jackson's wife was furious that anyone should think her husband capable of giving the proper credit to him by Whitfield, there is an atom of truth in the poem.

It might be supposed Union flags were often the target for Confederate shots, and Barbara Fritchie did keep her Stars and Stripes flying from the west window of her home whether Confederate or Union soldiers were occupying the town.

Barbara Fritchie's own story, as told by her niece, Caroline Ebert, and published in 1910, is this:

One day (Granny Fritchie, as she was called, upon hearing that soldiers were coming, got out her flag to wave at the passing troops. She always did it, as did many others of the townsfolk.) This day, however (Sept. 1862) the troops were, in gray, not blue, but Barbara,undaunted, kept on waving.

"Granny, give me your flag," said mounted Confederate officer, smiling at the old woman. The officer was not Stonewall Jackson, and his name is not known.

"You can't have it," replied Barbara Fritchie. Again the officer spoke.

"Granny, I'll give you your flag, and I'll stick it in my horse's head."

"You can't have it!" repeated Barbara.

"Shoot her damned head off!" shouted a man from the ranks. Whereupon the young officer barked out:

"If you touch a hair of her head, I'll shoot you down like a dog. Go on, granny, wave your flag as much as you please."

That is all there was to the incident, which was probably confused with other happenings in the village before it reached Whitfield.

Evidence has shown Stonewall Jackson could not have been in the neighborhood of the Fritchie home on that memorable September, and his wife, in the memoirs of her husband, which she wrote, denies distinctly that there is any foundation for the ballad.

The incident of the shooting of the flag and the shattering of the window sill came probably from the fact that the flag in the window of Mrs. Quigley was fired at and some bullets were found in the window sill.

These and other incidents passed on in various versions, finally reached Whitfield, and from them the poet wove the perfect "might-have-been" of Barbara Fritchie. But Barbara was a heroic old lady, nevertheless. She died in Frederick in December, 1862, at the age of 95 and was buried in the graveyard of the German Reformed Church.

PERFECTLY SIMPLE

A young man gave a graphic description of a narrow escape he had once had from an enraged bull. "I seized him by the tail," he said, "and there I was. I was afraid to hold on, and I dare not let go!"

"Between the horns of a dilemma, as it were," ventured a young lady, very much interested.

"No," replied the young man. "It wasn't between the horns at all, and besides, it wasn't a dilemma, it was a Jersey."

THE LESSER EVIL

The matrimonial problem presented itself to a young lady who had reached marriageable age. "Jeanie," said her father, "it's a solemn thing to get married." "I ken that, father," said the sensible lass, "but it's a great deal solemn to be single."

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THREE SEXES

Teacher. How many sexes are there?

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RHODE ISLAND

The following poems and articles are taken from Commissioner Rau's Rhode Island Independence Day Program.

STATE PRIDE

I heard a stranger boasting of the glories of his State. He held that California is the greatest of the great; The chay who sat beside him lived somewhere in Illinois. And he boasted of her riches, and her comforts and her joys.

But while I listened to them make their native splendors known, I'd have sworn that they were talking of the State I call my own.

Nebraska or Dakota, Florida or Tennessee.

Or Washington or Maryland—wherever you may be.

You'll find the land is peopled with devoted hearts and true.

Who love the State they live in and the old Red, White and Blue.

And you'll find the distant stranger in a proud, exultant tone.

Be it about the State he lives in as you boast about your own.

There are charms in this country over, there are joys in every State.

Here are forty-eight divisions, and each one of them is great;

And I like the eyes that sparkle and the touch of honest pride.

And the fervor of the people wherever they abide,

Who rejoice in their possessions—for

such a love is shown

That each one of us is faithful to the home he calls his own.

In Michigan or Kansas—in Idaho or Maine,

The hearts of men are beating to the self-same loyal strain;

The love of all that's lovely acts the eyes of all, aglow.

And the old flag urges to bear us as it looks on us below.

For it proves we're United as of old,

One great country-loving people underneath the Starry Flag.

—Edgar A. Guest,

Postscript

However it be, to me it seems Rhode Island is the best.

Of all the States from north to south, from east to golden west.

The State that Williams founded, that man's conscience might be free.

The State that first declared that she from England would be free.

The State that gave the stars to shine upon our banner bright.

Rhode Island, when I think of you,

I know that you are all right.

—Charles Carroll.

—Harriet D. Miller.

CANONICUS AND ROGER WILLIAMS

The two Federal prohibition field agents were seated in a train bound from North Vernon to Indianapolis.

"Aha! ha!" exclaimed one of them, nudging his companion in the ribs.

The two "theredon" watched an elderly colored couple. The man had a license which seemed heavy, and he handled it gingerly as he placed it under the seal. The agents studied the situation, and then decided to act.

"Excuse me," said one of the agents, addressing the colored man, "we will have to bother you to let us see what you have in that suitcase."

"Yes, sir; yes, sir," came the reply.

Expectantly the agents opened the suitcase, and peered within. It contained six cans of home-preserved fruit!

SURELY DECEASED

During a trial in a Western court an Irish witness was called upon to give his testimony.

"Did you see the shot fired?" was the first question put to him.

"No, sir, but I heard it."

"That is not satisfactory. You will sleep down."

As the witness turned to go he laughed out loud. Whereupon he was rebuked by the Court and told that he was in contempt.

"Did your Honor see me laugh?"

questioned the witness respectfully.

"No, but I heard you."

"Excuse me, your Honor, but that is not satisfactory."

Then the court did not seek to restrain its own laughter.

TIME FOR HIM TO GO

A moment before the leading man was to be hurried from life, still into the sea, 200 feet below, he began rearranging his tie. He further delayed proceedings by smoothing his hair and brushing imaginary specks of dust from his clothing.

The director threw up his hands in disgust, and the gentleman noting his displeasure, wavered.

"Have you any objection to my improving my appearance?"

"My dear sir," replied the director, with freezing politeness, "your appearance has nothing to do with the case, it is your disappearance we are waiting for."

LONG SERVICE TOO MUCH FOR HER

Mary was frankly bored. She twisted this way and that until even the minister was conscious of the wriggling blob. She climbed up on the seat and made faces—horrible goblin faces at the sedate little person in the next pew—but the sedate little person, remembering the occasion, made no answering grimace.

Mary's innings were yet to come. In the midst of the long, solemn prayer her shrill little voice was raised in urgent protest.

"Aw, come on, let's go home. This ain't no fun!"

—Caroline Hazard.

GARDENING AS A SPORT

A young man gave a graphic description of a narrow escape he had once had from an enraged bull.

"I seized him by the tail," he said, "and

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1921

NOTES

(Continued)

1767

The anniversary of the repeal of the Stamp Act was commemorated by the Friends of Liberty in Newport. A flag was displayed at the top of the tree of liberty and a long copper plate affixed to the trunk with this inscription: Tree of Liberty, Stamp Act repealed March 18th, 1766.

Flags were displayed at Fort George, the battery at the Point and from the shipping in the harbor, a royal salute was fired from the battery and the bells rang, etc. In the evening the Hon. Metcalf Bowles gave an elegant entertainment to the two friends of liberty.

This year was memorable for the melancholy disaster that took place on the night of the 26th of August off Point Judith. The brig Dolphin, Capt. John Malbone, son of Even, from Kingston, Jamaica, with a valuable cargo of rum and sugar, and a number of passengers belonging to the theatrical company, took fire and the vessel and cargo were entirely consumed; five female passengers perished in the cabin. The officers and crew, with the rest of the passengers, escaped to the shore in their boats.

The brig was a new vessel of 210 tons, belonging to Messrs. E. & L. Malbone, merchants of Newport.

Among the passengers was Mr. Henry, father of the American stage, and Wm. B. Simpson, afterwards a lawyer in Newport. Mr. Henry's wife and daughter were among those who were lost.

1768

A very remarkable circumstance was noticed at Newport on the 4th of January about 4 o'clock in the afternoon: the tide in the harbor rose two feet perpendicular in less than 4 minutes and retired again in about the same time. It was observed to rise and retire suddenly several times afterwards on the same afternoon, tho' in a less degree than at first. The same phenomenon was noticed on Easton's Beach.

On the third of May an affray took place in Newport near the foot of Mary street, between some of the citizens and several officers of the Bengal man-of-war, lying in the harbor. During the affray a shoemaker named Henry Sparkers, was run through the body, and killed by an officer named Charles Careless. The officer was tried by a special court and acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

1769

The armed sloop Liberty, Capt. Read, having brought into Newport a brig and sloop belonging to Connecticut, on suspicion of having contraband goods on board, an alteration having taken place the next day between the master of the brig and some of the people belonging to the Liberty, in which violence was offered to the former, it created a violent excitement among the inhabitants and a number of persons assembled in the evening, seized on Capt. Read whom they found on the wharf, compelled him to send on board for all his crew except the first officer; while this was going on, a party went on board the Liberty, sent the officer on shore, cut her cables and run the sloop on shore at the point, where they cut away the mast and scuttled her. They then took her boats, which they carried to the head of the town and burnt.

In the meantime the vessels under seizure got under way and made their escape. Governor Wanton, at the request of Mr. Dudley, Collector, and Mr. Nichols, Comptroller of the Customs, issued a proclamation for the discovery of the offenders.

The commissioners of the customs also offered a reward of 100 pounds sterling to anyone who would inform against offenders, but no discovery was ever made.

In Providence a great number of people assembled and violently seized Jesse Saville, a tiderwaite belonging to the custom house, while in the exercise of his duty and after committing various outrages on his person, proceeded to tar and feather him.

The merchants and traders of Newport enter into an agreement not to import any British manufactures or East India goods on their own account, or on commission.

The town of Newport at this period was at the zenith of her commercial prosperity, the population was supposed to have been between 11 and 12,000; she had nearly 200 vessels employed in foreign trade, between three and four hundred coasting vessels. The town at the same time contained 17 manufactorys of sperm oil and candles, 15 rope walks, 3 sugar refineries, one brewery and 22 rum distilleries.

1770

The rare phenomenon of the transit of the Planet Venus took place on the 3d of July, 1769; it was observed in Newport by the Rev. Doctor Stiles, the necessary instruments, (reflecting telescope and sextant) having been procured for that purpose from England, by that eminent promoter of science and literature, Abraham Redwood, Esq.

It was also observed in Providence by the ingenious Joseph Brown, Esq., who had imported an apparatus from England for that purpose.

A large comet, with a very long tail, made its appearance this year, which created no little alarm among the superstitious.

The first commencement of Rhode Island College took place at Warren on the 7th September, 1769. The first graduates were Joseph Bolton, Joseph Eaton, William Rogers, Richard Sikes, Charles Thompson, James Mitchell Varnum and William Williams.

The Liberty Pole in Newport was struck by lightning on the 25th of October, which shivered it considerably.

(To be continued.)

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Newport Mercury, April 7, 1821

Wm. Crooke advertises that he has just received and has for sale ten bushels of Jencks best rye grain. Robert B. Cranston advertises to let that pleasantly situated dwelling house on the Point belonging to the estate of the late Capt. Christopher R. Perry. A pleasant residence for a Southern family.

John B. Lyons advertises that he has just received and has for sale 200 barrels mountain flour, and 200 half barrels city mill flour.

"Fortune's Favorites" — A young attorney in Richmond, Virginia, drew a \$100,000 prize in the grand State Lottery, a grocer in Philadelphia drew \$10,000; a blind lady of do. drew \$1,000, and the cashier of the Bank of the United States drew \$600.

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We copy the following from the Mercury February 24, 1821:

"Newport, Jan. 24, 1729—Yesterday arrived here Dean Berkeley of London in a pretty large ship. He is a gentleman of medium stature, of an agreeable, pleasant and erect aspect. He was ushered into the town with a great number of gentlemen to whom he behaved himself after a very complace manner. It is said that his purposes to tarry here with his family about three months."

200th Anniversary

The Mercury of Dec. 23, 1820, contains the following: "Yesterday completed two centuries since the first landing of the pious fathers of New England at Plymouth. The day was celebrated in several of the principal towns in New England by religious exercises, festivity and mirth. At Plymouth an oration was delivered by the Hon. D. Webster of Boston."

"Sacrifice" — The Catholic Church in this place was broken open on Saturday night and ransacked in every part. As nothing of value was kept in the church, the thieves appeared to have gained very little by their larceny.

The subject of the lecture tomorrow evening at the Unitarian Church will be the attempt of Cajetan and Millitz to manage Luther.

Died in this town on Saturday last, Thomas M., only child of Mr. T. Mumford, Seabury, aged 12 weeks.

R. J. Taylor advertises Whitwell's Temperance Bitters at 25 cts. per bottle.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Newport Mercury, April 11, 1846

Anthony Stewart, agent, advertises that steamers Massachusetts, Capt. Patten, and Rhode Island, Capt. Manchester, will leave every evening, except Sunday, for New York, at 7 o'clock; fare, cabin, \$2; deck, \$1.

Abraham Brown advertises to let for the season that beautiful house, garden, etc., situated on the Hill in Newport, occupied the past season by His Excellency Chevalier Calderon de La Barca.

Ripe strawberries and new Irish potatoes of city growth were in the market—not at Newport—but at Mobile on the 21st ult.

The examination of the pupils in the Newport Female Seminary, of which the Misses Coe are principals, took place Monday and Tuesday in the presence of many ladies and gentlemen.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Newport Mercury, April 8, 1871

In the election Wednesday, Samuel Powel was elected Senator from Newport, Wm. P. Sheffield, Charles C. Van Zandt, Benjamin Finch, Job A. Peckham, Jr. and William C. Townsend were chosen Representatives. Only some 650 votes were cast.

The U. S. Engineer Department has leased the entire Coe estate on Thames street and are making many improvements to the property. A stable is to be plated at the Navy street entrance.

Charles Lenox, a colored Newport boy, has been appointed an inspector in the Boston Custom House.

Robert S. Franklin was this week chosen President, George A. Lovejoy Vice President, James H. Goddard, Secretary and George Burroughs Treasurer of the Mechanics and Manufacturers' Association of Newport.

At the annual Town Meeting in Middletown Wednesday, John Gould was chosen Moderator, Joshua Coggeshall Town Clerk, Joseph P. Barker Town Treasurer, George C. Coggeshall, Benjamin Wyatt, Augustus Peckham, Francis Talbot and Wm. F. Peckham Town Council. In Portsmouth Edward Coggeshall was chosen Moderator, Philip B. Chase Town Clerk, John G. Dennis Treasurer.

Jamestown, Fred T. Cottrell Moderator, John E. Watson Town Clerk, Elijah Anthony Treasurer, Francis E. Weeden Council.

The rate of taxation in Middletown was fixed at \$4 on \$1000. In Portsmouth it was \$5. Jamestown voted to assess a town tax of \$1500, a road tax of \$256 and a school tax of \$128.

In the State election on Wednesday Seth Padeford was re-elected Governor. There was no choice for Lieutenant Governor. Pardon W. Stevens of Newport led with 6513 votes, Cutler, democrat, of Warren, had 5597 and Francis Brinley of Newport had 1844.

Two weeks since two little children of Brienell Bonaparte, residing in Wickford, were buried alive by the falling in of a wall of a cave. The heart broken mother, who was ill at the time, died of the shock and now the bereaved father has become insane.

It is expected that this week will see the end of the coal strike in the Pennsylvania mines.

At the coming City election Mayor James Atkinson will be a candidate for re-election. Postmaster Thomas Coggeshall, Deacon Thomas T. Carr,

John S. Engs and Nathan H. Gould are also mentioned as candidates.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Newport Mercury, April 11, 1896

The Templars Ball given Easter Monday evening in Masonic Hall was a great success. The committee in charge were Arthur B. Commerford, chairman, George E. Vernon, David Stevens, Henry C. Stevens, Jr., William B. Scott, James M. Bryer, Sidney B. Gladding, Thatcher T. Bowler, William J. Cozzens, Edward G. Hayward, John W. Gibson, Benjamin H. Richards, William E. Mumford, Harry M. Spooner, Edward P. Theler and Harry M. Wilson, Eminent Commander Joseph W. Sampson and Mrs. Sampson led the grand march. William J. Cozzens was floor manager.

Deputy Sheriff Kaull returned from England Saturday bringing with him John L. O'Brien, the fugitive from justice. O'Brien was on Monday sentenced to eleven months in the Providence County Jail and to pay a fine of \$1000.

Stephen Gould gave notice that the person who took a small thermometer in a red morocco case while hanging at the door of his house on the 4th inst., between one and two o'clock will greatly oblige him by returning the same to the place from whence he took it.

John H. Lyon informs the public that he has for sale, and will keep a constant supply of double and single Ale and table beer.

Dean Berkeley

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The subject of the lecture tomorrow evening at the Unitarian Church will be the attempt of Cajetan and Millitz to manage Luther.

In the City Council on Tuesday M. F. Murphy was awarded the contract for building the new 5th Ward schoolhouse, he being the lowest bidder. John Murphy and P. H. Horgan as sureties.

Minneola Council, No. 3, Degree of Pocahontas, gave a most enjoyable social in Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening.

Mr. Wm. H. Cary died at his home on March street on Thursday aged 42 years.

The members of the First Methodist Church met Wednesday evening in the vestry to bid farewell to their pastor, Rev. Dr. Bass, and at the same time to greet him as their new presiding elder.

PEASANT FOR MAMMA

Little Johnny, looking curiously at the visitor, "Where did the chicken bite you, Mr. Billus? I don't see any of the marks." Visitor, "Why, Johnny, I haven't been bitten by any chicken." Johnny, "Mamma, didn't you tell papa that Mr. Billus was dreadfully hen-pecked?" Why, Mamma, how funny you look, your face is all red."

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 21, 1912

of Newport Mercury, published weekly at Newport, R. I., for April 1, 1921, State of Rhode Island, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared: Alvah H. Sanborn, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the "Newport" Mercury, and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and the name of the person or persons to whom it is published, (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication, for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 21, 1912, embodied in section 44, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the name and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of Post Office Address

Publisher, Mercury Publishing Co., Newport, R. I.

Editor, Alvah H. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

Managing Editor, Alvah H. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

Business Manager, Alvah H. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

Alvah H. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of the total amount of stock.)

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY

Alvah H. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

Isabella H. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders own or holding 1 per cent. or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the names of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the book of the company, but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; it is also to be noted that if the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing all the information it is believed to be in the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of bona fide owner; and that any other person, association or corporation having any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bond or other securities than as so stated by him is also a stockholder.

5. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders own or holding 1 per cent. or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: (If there are none, so state.) None.

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